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only within
the Library**



TO THE TEACHER.

The writer of this little book has for years felt the importance of enabling the Indian children both to understand what they read about, and also to appreciate the lessons set them.

The existing system of teaching, and the various school books at present in use, in those Indian Schools where he has from time to time held examinations, have appeared to him to be wanting in those two important particulars. And to teach a child like a parrot is also in effect opposed to the object of education.

The present simple book, therefore, is a small attempt to put before an Indian child (as near as possible after the manner the Indians themselves would speak of) those objects with which he is familiar, in order to assist him in the commencement to learn the rudiments of English, and that (it is hoped) in an interesting manner.

While, by no means claiming a perfect knowledge of the Cree language, the writer would, nevertheless, fain hope that the teacher himself may herein find a small help in his endeavours to acquire the language of his pupils; that thus the important work of teaching the rising generation of Indians may meet with some permanent results, and the present book be superseded by a more advanced and effectual Indian reader.

The teacher should thoroughly master each lesson himself, ere attempting to bring it before his pupils.



ALPHABET.

A B C D E
F G H I J K
L M N O P
Q R S T U V
W X Y Z

a b c d e f
g h i j k l m n
o p q r s t u
v w x y z

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

CHILD'S READING BOOK.

OWASIS OOT AYUMECHIKAWE MUSSINUHIKUN



LESSON 1.

1. A man and a woman.
2. This is the man. That is the woman.
3. The man digs hard. The woman washes well.
4. I see both the man and the woman at work.
5. Let them work.



AYUMECHIKĀWIN 1.

1. Napāo mēna iskwāo.
2. Āwuko owa napāo. Āwuko uma iskwāo.
3. Napāo soke moomhi-kāo. Iskwāo mitoone kisse-pākinikāo.
4. Ne wapumowunk tapis-kooch napāo mēna iskwāo ā utooskūchik.
5. Keyam kitta utooskū-wunk.



LESSON 2.

1. A boy and a girl.
2. The boy runs.
The girl walks.
3. Run, boy, run.
Walk, girl, walk.
4. The boy will help
the girl.



AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 2.

1. Napāsis mēna iskwāsis.
2. Napāsis pimiputow.
Iskwāsis pimootāo.
3. Pimiputa, napāsis, pi-
miputa. Pimootā, iskwāsis,
pimootū.
4. Napāsis kitta wēchelhāo
iskwāsisa.





LESSON 3.

1. I see two boys and one girl this time.

2. What are they doing?

3. One boy sits writing.

4. Another boy stands reading.

5. The girl also is reading, but sits on the ground.

6. They all go to school.

7. Let them read and write well.

AYUMĒCHIKĪWIN 3.

1. Ne wapimowuk nēsoo napāsisuk mēna pāyuk iskwāsis mooch ooma.

2. Tanse ka issēchekāchik?

3. Pāyuk napāsis uppew ā mussinuhikāt.

4. Kotuk napāsis nēpewew ā ayumēchikāt.

5. Iskwāsis wēsta ayumēchikāo, maka uppew mochek.

6. Kakeyow schoolēwewuk.

7. Keyam kitta ayumēchikāwuk mēna mussinuhikāwuk mitoone.



LESSON 4.

1. A dog and a bird.
A cock and three hens.

2. The dog has two ears, two eyes, a nose, and a mouth.

3. What else has the dog?

4. He has also four legs and feet, and a tail.

5. The dog hears with his ears, he sees with his eyes, he smells with his nose, and eats with his mouth.

6. What else does he do?

7. He also barks with his mouth, bites with his teeth, runs with his legs and feet, and wags his tail.

AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 4.

1. Utim mēna peyāsis.
Napā-pakahakwan mēna
nistoo pakahakwannuk.

2. Utim ayow nēsoo me-
townukaia, nēsoo miskēsi-
kwa, pāyuk mikoot, mēna
mitoon.

3. Kākwi mēna ka ayat
utim. ?

4. Ayow mēna nāoo mis-
kata mēna misita, mēna
misooi.

5. Utim pātum oo 'town-
kaia oche, wapew oo 'skē-
sikwa oche, meyahikāo oo
'koot oche, mēna mechissoo
oo 'toon oche.

6. Kākwi mēna ka totuk?

7. Mikisimoo mēna oo
'toon oche, makwukāo wē-
pita oche, pimiputow oo
'skata mēna oo 'sita oche,
mēna wāwāpayoowāo.

LESSON 5.

1. This dog is tied up with a chain.
2. He sits watching.
3. Look at the bird singing.
4. The dog does not want to kill the bird.
5. This is a good dog.
6. His name is Boxer.
7. Boys and girls, be kind to dogs.

LESSON 6.

1. Look again at the bird.
2. He is not afraid of this dog, for he is kind.
3. The bird sings on the bowl.
4. Do not shoot him.
5. It is nice to hear birds sing.
6. Children be kind to birds.
7. Do not steal their eggs from them.

AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 5.

1. Owa utim sukupisoo pēwapisko-peshakunapeä oche.
2. Uppew ā ussuwapit
3. Wapum peyāsisā niku-moot.
4. Utim numoweya wē nippahāo peyāsisa.
5. Mēyoo utim owa.
6. Boxer isseyikasoo.
7. Napāsisetik mēna iskwāsisetik, wē kissāwatotowēkook utimwuk.

AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 6.

1. Mēna kunowapum peyāsis.
2. Numoweya koostāo ohoo utimwa, ayis kissāwatiseyewa.
3. Peyāsis nikumoo ākota wēyakunik.
4. Ākoweya paskis.
5. Mēywasin kitta nutootāchik peyāsisuk ā nikumoo-chik.
6. Owasisetik wē kissawatotowēkook peyāsisuk.
7. Ākoweya kimotumakwuk oo wawewowa.



LESSON 7.

1. I will tell you a little about fowls.

2. Do you all see them?

3. I see three hens, one cock, and seven chickens.

4. The cock crows.

5. The hen clucks only.

6. The cock crows often.

7. Hear him crow.

8. The hen lays eggs.

9. Fowls eat barley.

AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 7.

1. Upisēs ke ka wetumatinowow pakahakwanuk oche.

2. Kakeyow chē kēyowow ke wāpumowowuk?

3. Ne wapumowuknistoo pakahakwanuk, pāyuk napā-pakahakwan, mēna tāpukoop pakahakwanisuk.

4. Napā-pakahakwan mutwā kitoo.

5. Pakahakwan patakoo-sew piko.

6. Wawēpuch kitoo napā-pakahakwan.

7. Nutootowik ā mutwā kitoot.

8. Pakahakwan wawew.

9. Pakahakwanuk moo-wāwuk iskwāsisekana.



LESSON 8.

1. Here are two Indians.

2. The Indian is called a red man.

3. One is a bad Indian, for he wants to kill.

4. The other Indian looks idle, standing near the tent.

5. To be idle is not good.

6. It is better to work.

7. Do you like work?

8. Boys and girls try to work well.



AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 8.

1. Oota ayowuk nēsoo Eyinewuk.

2. Eyinew ka mikoosit ayesēyinew etow.

3. Pāyuk muche Eyinewew, chikāma ā wē nippa-takāt.

4. Kotuk Eyinew kiti i-nakoosew, ā nēpowit kisse-wak mēkewap.

5. Kitta kitimēk namo-weya meywasin.

6. Nowach meywa-sin kit-ta utooskāk.

7. Ke sakētan chē utoos-kāwin?

8. Napāsisetik mēna isk-wāsisetik kukwā utooskāk kwiusk.



LESSON 9.

AYUNĒCHIKĀWIN 9.

1. Do you see any more Indians?

1. Kāyapichē atē Eyinewuk kē wapumowuk?

2. Yes, sir: I see three Indians and an Indian baby.

2. Aha, nī' okimam: ne wapumowuk nistoo eyinewuk, mēna pāyuk eyinewe owasis.

3. Whom else do you see?

4. I see a white man as well.

5. Will you all tell me what they are doing?

6. Yes, sir: we will try.

7. One Indian holds a pipe, smoking.

8. How does he smoke?

9. With his mouth.

10. It would be better for him to work than to smoke.

3. Owāna mēna ka wapumut?

4. Ne wapumow wāmistikoosew ussiche.

5. Kakeyow kēyawow ke ka wetumowinowow chē kākwi ka totukik?

6. Tapwā, n't okimame-nan: ne ka kukwā totānan.

7. Pāyuk Eyinew michimināo oōspwakun ā pētwat.

8. Tanse ka isse pētwat?

9. Oo 'toon oche.

10. Nowuch 'ta mēywa-sin kitta ut-oōskāt isjēch kitta pētwat.

LESSON 10.

1. We did not finish about the Indians.

2. I see a woman holding her baby in her right hand.

3. She is talking to her husband.

4. I see also a sick person.

5. The white man visits the sick.

6. He also shakes hands with him.

7. The white man is kind for he takes pity on the sick.

8. Now we have finished this lesson.

AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 10.

1. Numoweya n't oche kē-ētanan Eyinewuk oche.

2. Ne wapumow iskwāo ā michiminat oot owasimisa oo kicheniskik.

3. Ayumehāo oo napāma.

4. Ne wapumow mēna ootakoosew.

5. Wāmistikoosew keo-kowāo ootakoosewa.

6. Mēna wachēmāo.

7. Wāmistikoosew kissā-watisew, chikāna ā kite-makinowat ootakoosewa.

8. Ākwa ne kē kē-ētanan ooma ayumēchikāwin.



LESSON 11.

1. What do you see now?

2. I see many Indians.

3. How many are there? Count them.

4. On the left hand there are three sitting and two standing.

5. Are they all?

6. No. On the right hand too I see some.

7. There I can count—one, two, three, four, five.

8. There too are three dogs lying down.

9. What are these Indians doing?

10. They are warming themselves at the fire near the tents.

AYUMÉCHIKĀWIN 11.

1. Kākwi ka waputumun ākwa?

2. Ne wapumowuk me-
ch t Ēyine-wuk.

3. Tantato ā itussichik?
Ukimik.

4. Nnautinik itākā ayowuk
nistoo ā uppichik.
mēna nēsoo ā nēpowichik.

5. Āwnkwimik chēkake-
yow?

6. Numoweya. Kiche-
niskik itākā mēna atēt ne
wapumowuk.

7. Ākota ne ka kē nki-
mownk—pāynk, nēsoo, nis-
too, nāoo, neyamin.

8. Ākota mēna ayowuk
nistoo ntinwuk ā nppichik.

9. Kākwi ka totukik okoo
Ēyine-wuk?

10. Ownssoowuk kota
iskotāk kissewak mēke-
wapa.



LESSON 12.

1. An arm and a cup.
2. The arm is strong for work.
3. The arm is made of skin, flesh, bone, sinew, and blood.
4. There are five nails on the hand.
5. Let the hand work right.
6. Work hard with your hands.
7. Drink water, but not liquor, out of the cup.
8. Water is good to drink, and for washing.
9. Wash your hands, and wash your face every day.
10. Clothes too should be washed.



AYUMĒCHUKĀWIN 12.

1. Mispitōon mēna minikwaknu.
2. Mispitōon nuskowow utooskāwin oche.
3. Mispitōon osēchekatāo wusukai oche, wēyas, ooskun, ustisē, mēna miko.
4. Ētukwimwa ueyanun misknēnākota pāynk michēchek.
5. Keyan michēche kwisk kitta ntooskāmukm.
6. Soke ntooskā ke'chēcheä oche.
7. Minikwā nippē maka numoweya Iskotāwapōe, minikwakmik oche.
8. Nippē mēywasin kitta minikwāk, mēna kissepākinikāwin oche.
9. Kasēchechā, mēna kasēkwā tato kēsikow.
10. Ayoowiuisa mēna kitta kēkissepākinekatāke.



LESSON 13.

1. Look at that boy rowing and the clock going.

2. What a small boat!

3. Take care boy not to upset.

4. The boat goes fast; so does the clock.

5. Tell me what time it is by that clock.

6. It is a little after noon.

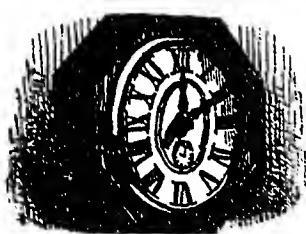
7. The clock has two hands.

8. Count all the figures.

9. One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve.

10. There are twenty-four hours in one day and one night.

11. How fast time flies!



AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 13.

1. Kunowapunnik nna napāsis ā pimiskat mēna pēsimoohan ā pimootāt.

2. Tapwā upisasin mistiko chēmanis!

3. Pāntuk napāsis āka kitta kwutuppēyuu.

4. Chēmanis kisēnyew; ākose mēna pēsimoohan.

5. Wētumowin tanēyekook ā ispēche kēsikak nna pēsimoohan oche.

6. Apēta kēsikow upisēs owussimā.

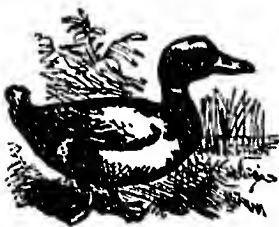
7. Pēsimoohan nēsoo michecheñ ayow.

8. Ukēta kakeyow ehunkētasoowina.

9. Pāyuk, nēsoo, nistoo, nāoo, neyannu, nikootwasik, tāpukoop, ayeaunāoo, kākat-metatut, metatut, metatut pāyukoosap, metatut nēsoosap.

10. Nēsītunow nāoo aye-wak tipuhipēsīmwana pāyunkwow ā kēsikak, mēna pāyunkwow a tipiskak.

11. Tapwā tipuhikun kisēnyew!



LESSON 14.

1. Do you see that duck?

2. Yes; I see a duck, and we both see an egg.

3. The ducks come in Spring, and lay eggs in Summer.

4. Where does the duck lay eggs?

5. In the swamp, or in the grass.

6. The duck has wings, and with these it flies high.

7. The duck is glad when it rains.

8. Can you shoot ducks?

9. Perhaps not; but my father can.

10. This is a fine duck, and that is a nice egg.

11. The ducks will go away in the Fall.



AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 14.

1. Ke wapumow chē una sēsēp?

2. Āha; ne wapumow sēsēp, ākose keyanow tapis-kooch ke waputānauow wawe.

3. Sēsēpuk tukopuyewuk ā Sēkwuk, mēna wawewuk ā Nēpik.

4. Tanta ā wawit sēsēp?

5. Ka muskūkoowuk, apoo ka muskooseskak.

6. Sēsēp ootutukwunew, ākose ohoo ka oche pinueyat ispimik.

7. Sēsēp mēywāyetum ispē ā kinewuneyik.

8. Ke ka kē paskiswo-wuk chē sēsēpuk?

9. Maskooch numoweya; maka n'otawe kuskētow.

10. Meyoosisew owa sēsēp, mēna mēywasin uni-ma wawe.

11. Sēsēpuk kitta sipwātawuk kā Tukwakineyik.



LESSON 15.

1. Look here! I will show you a fox and some wolves.

2. The fox has a fine tail.

3. So has the wolf.

4. The fox and the wolf run fast.

5. The fox is sly, and the wolf is savage.

6. The fox sits watching, but the wolves are persuing.

AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 15.

1. Chēst! Ke ka waputeyitin mukāsew mēna atēt mahēkunuk.

2. Mukāsew oosoo ā mēywasineyik.

3. Ākose wēsta mahēkun.

4. Mukāsew mēna mahēkun soke pimiputowuk.

5. Mukāsew kukuyāsew, ākose mahēkun muche pimatissew.

6. Mukāsew uppew ā usowapit, maka mahēkunuk pimitisahikāwuk.

7. Perhaps the fox
will be trapped.

8. Let the wolves be
killed.

9. How many foxes
and wolves do you see?

10. Only one fox, but
six wolves.

11. A small trap is
set for the fox, but a
large one for the wolf.

7. Maskooch mukāsew
kitta tusoosoo.

8. Keyam mahēkunuk
kitta nippahowuk.

9. Tautato mukāsewuk
mēna mahēkunuk ka wa-
pumuchik.

10. Pāyuk piko mukāsew,
maka nikotwasik mahēku-
nuk.

11. Ka upisasik wunōhe-
kun ustanewun mukāsew
oche, maka ka misak mahē-
kun oche.



LESSON 16.

1. One, two, three,
four, five beavers.

AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 16.

1. Pāyuk, nēsoo, nistoo,
nāoo, neyanun nmiskwuk.

2. What are they doing?

3. They are cutting trees with their teeth.

4. Thus they build their houses, and make a dam.

5. They are indeed clever little brutes.

6. What do they eat?

7. They eat fish.

8. That only?

9. No, they also eat bark.

10. How are they killed?

11. Often with spears.

12. The beaver fur is useful for many things.

2. Tanse ā issōchekāchik?

3. Kōskumāwuk mistikwa wēpitewowa oche.

4. Ākosē'se osōtowuk wōstewowa, mēna osōtowuk ooskwutim.

5. Tapwā yipwakowuk pisiskisēsuk ookoo.

6. Kākwi ka mēchechik?

7. Moowāwuk kinosāwa.

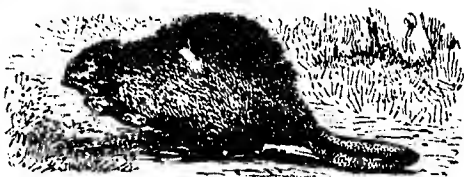
8. Āwukwune chē piko?

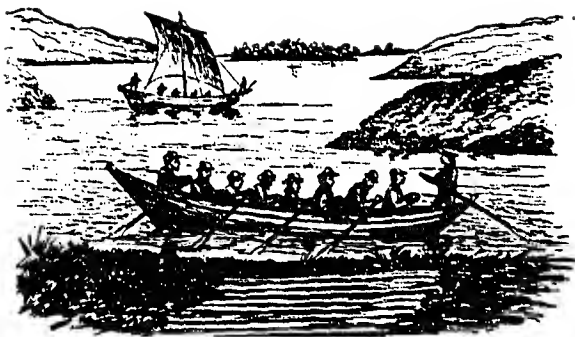
9. Numoweya, wuyukāskwa mēna moowāwuk.

10. Tanse ka isse nippahēchik?

11. Mechātow mechikewa oche.

12. Umiskwuyan aputisew mechāt kākwi oche.





LESSON 17.

1. There is a york boat in sight.

2. Is it sailing?

3. Yes, and it comes fast.

4. Look, it is already near.

5. See now, there is the mast with a white sail.

6. There are eight oars and a sweep in the other boat.

7. There is a pole before, and a rudder behind in the sailing boat.

8. When it is full and in a calm eight men row and one man steers.

9. She sails well and fast in a fair wind.

10. When the men land, let the boat be hauled ashore and be tied.

AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 17.

1. Mistiko chēman pā nookwun.

2. Pā pīmastun chē.

3. Tapwā, mēna pā kis-ēnyew.

4. Chēst, assi pāsoonak-wun.

5. Chēst ākwa, nakasti-moonatik kēkē nakasti-moon ā wapiskak.

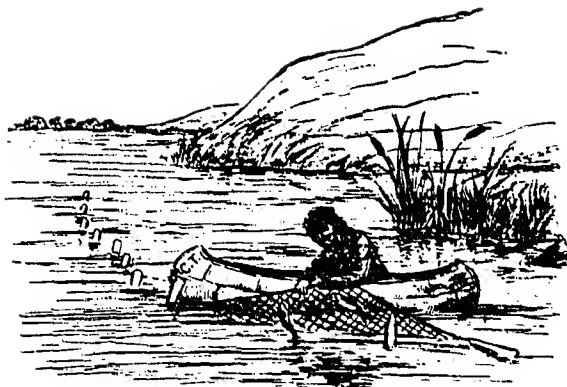
6. Etownk ayeananāo upwoink mēna tukwnhikune upwoi kotnk chēmanik.

7. Etnkwun upusooi nēkan, mēna tukwnhikun otak chēmanik ka pīmastnk.

8. Ispe ā tāpuskināk mēna ā aywastik ayeananāo napāwnk pīmiskowuk mēna pāyuk napāo tukwnhikāo.

9. Netaāstun mēna kiseastun ā namoowayak.

10. Ispe napāwuk kupatwowe, keyam chēman kitta ochepichekatāo mēna kitta sukupitāo.



LESSON 18.

1. Look at that Indian in a birch bark canoe.

2. He has already set a net, and now he visits the net.

3. I hope he will kill some white fish, or sturgeon, and other fish.

4. If plenty fish are caught, then we shall eat well, and our dogs too.

5. Do you all like to eat fish?

6. Yes; but we also like to eat bread.

7. People must work, or they cannot eat.

8. Fish are caught in a net, but wheat grows in the ground.

AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 18.

1. Kunowapum una Eyi-new wuskwi chēmanik.

2. Assi kē pukitowow, ākos-ākwa natayupāo.

3. Ne pukoosāyimoona kitta nippahat atēt utikunākwa, apo numāwa, mēna numatook kinoosāwa.

4. Kēspin mechāt kinoosāwuk ootowatwawe, ākose kwiusk ke ka mechesoonow, mēna ke tāmenowuk ussiehe.

5. Kakeyow chē kēyawow ke meywāyetānowow kitta moowayāk kinoosāo?

6. Tapwā; maka ne meywāyetānan pnkwāsekun mēna ā moownkēt.

7. Ayesāyinewuk piko kitta utooskāchik, owāka numoweya kitta kē mēchisoochik.

8. Kinoosāwuk ootowowuk ayupēk, maka pukwāsekun netowikew uskēk.



LESSON 19.

1. Here is a small boat, with three fishermen on board.

2. I see also two boats sailing, and one of these looks far away.

3. One man is rowing, and two are taking up the net.

4. I wonder how many fish are caught.

5. I do not know; perhaps twenty, or less, or more.

6. Last fall John killed one thousand white fish.

7. Did he not also kill a few suckers and small trout?

8. Yes, he killed two hundred suckers, and three hundred small trout.

9. I suppose then they did not starve last winter.

AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 19.

1. Ētukwun oota mistiko chēmanis, kēkē nistoo oopq-kitowowuk ā kē poosichuk.

2. Ne waputān mēna nēsoo chēmana ā pimastuke, ākose pāyuk oohoo nahenakwun.

3. Pāyuk napāo pimiskow, ākose nēsoo utte otināwuk ayupeä.

4. Tantato etokā kinoo-āwuk ka ootowachik?

5. Tantato etokā; mas-kooch nēsitnow, owāka nowuch chukowasis, apoo nowuch mēchāt.

6. Tukwakook John kē nippahāo pāyukwow kiche metatutoomitunow utikunākwa.

7. Numnia chē mēna kē oche nippahāo chukowasis numāpina mēna numākoo-sisa?

8. Āha, kē nippahāo nēs-wow metatutoomitunow numāpina, mēna nistwow metatutoomitunow numākoosisa.

9. Numoweya etokā kē oche nootākootāwuk pipoonook.

10. There are plenty of fish in the lakes and rivers.

10. Mächätewuk kinoosawuk sakuhi kunik mēna sēpēk.



LESSON 20.

1. John tracked a moose.

2. Where was he going?

3. He came down to the river, and then crossed.

4. Then he walked a little way down the river.

5. Did the moose see John?

6. I think not. He followed him into the woods.

7. Did he find him?

8. True: he overtook him lying down.

9. Did he miss him?

10. No: he killed him, and brought home his tongue.

11. Have they gone for the meat?

12. They went this morning.

13. I am so glad.

AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 20.

1. John kē matahāo mooswa.

2. Tantā ā itootāyit?

3. Kē mutowisew, ākose kē assoowahum.

4. Ākose kē pimootāo manisik upisēs.

5. John chē kē wapumik mooswa?

6. Numoweya maskooch. Kē pinitissowāo noochemik isse.

7. Kē miskowāo chē?

8. Tapwā: kē akwaskowāo ā pimisinēyit.

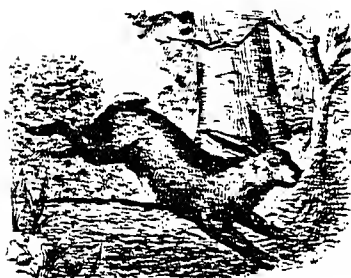
9. Kē putowāo chē?

10. Numoweya: kē nipahāo, mēna kē pā kēwātaw oo tāuneyew.

11. Wēyas chē natumwuk?

12. Kākesāp uspinuk ā itootāchik.

13. Tapwā ne mēywāyētān.



LESSON 21.

1. I heard a squirrel.
and you saw a rabbit.

2. The squirrel eats
nuts.

3. The rabbit eats
bark.

4. Both these little
animals are in the
woods.

5. One climbs the
trees.

6. The other runs
about on the ground.

AYUMĒCHIKĪWIN 21.

1. Nēya ne kē pātowow
ayikwuchas, ākose kēya ke
kē wapumow wapoos.

2. Ayikwuchas moowāo
pukana.

3. Wapoos moowāo wu-
yukāskwa.

4. Tapiskooch okē pisis-
kisēsuk sukak ayowuk.

5. Pāyuk koospatowew
mistikook.

6. Kotuk pupamepatow
mochēk.

7. The plains squirrel destroys the farms.

7. Muskotāwe ayikwuchas nissewunachetow kis-tikana.

8. Tell your young brother to kill the squirrels with his bow and arrow.

8. Wetumow ke sēm kitta nippahat ayikwuchasa outachape mēna oot utoos oche.

9. Tom's father is setting snares.

9. Tom ootaweya tapak-wāyewa.

10. This man has twenty snares in the woods near the road.

10. Owa napāo nē-situnow nukwakuna ayow now chemik kisewak māskunow.

11. If he kills many, he will have plenty of food and a rabbit robe.

11. Kēspin mēchāt nippahache. kitta ayow mistube mēchewin mēna wāpewwuyana.

12. There are tracks of rabbits almost everywhere.

12. Wāpewwuk ātsikewuk kākach missewā itā.

13. That is a good thing.

13. Tapwā kiche āwuko.





LESSON 22.

AYUMĒHIKĪWIN 22.

1. An ox, a yoke, a horse and the rider.

2. Have you ever seen an ox plough?

3. Yes: I have seen an ox ploughing on the Reserve.

4. Often there are two oxen ploughing together.

5. The yoke is used for two oxen instead of harness.

6. It is made of wood and iron.

7. In summer, plough and sow, weed and hoe.

8. Let the ox eat well.

9. Who is riding?

10. Some gentleman.

11. What a fine horse.

12. The horse runs and works hard.

1. Eyajāw, tapī-kakum, mi-stutim mēna ka tātupqēt.

2. Wēkaeh cūē ke kē wajumow eyajāw ā pēk-ōpīchekāt?

3. Āha, ne kē wajumow eyajāw ā pēk-ōpīchekāt: i-koonikunik.

4. Mēchātow nēsewuk eyajāwuk ā pēk-ōpīchekā-chik tapīk-ōch.

5. Tapī-kakum apitum, nēsew eyajāwuk oche mē-koeh wāpānāpēd.

6. O-ōchekata, mi-stik oche mēna pēwajōk.

7. Ā nēpik, pēk-ōpīchekā mēna pēkīthikā, mēche-muskōsed oche mēna mēn-likā.

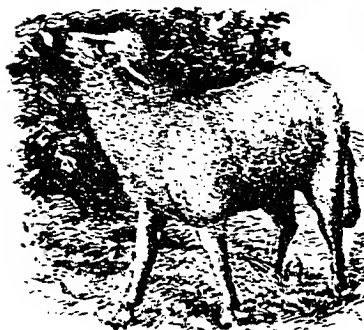
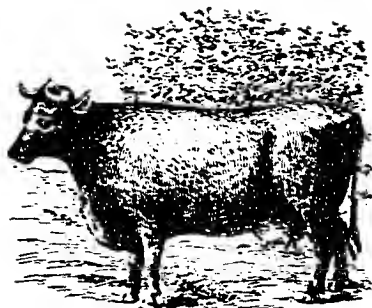
8. Koyam kwīnuk kitta mēchis eyajāw.

9. Owēna ka tātupqēt?

10. Nantow wēwuk ōkī-mow.

11. Tapāw mēyōsīsew mi-stutim.

12. Mi-stutim kī-sī-kapā-tow mēna sōke mēsohāw.



LESSON 23

AYUMĒCHUKĀWIS 23.

1. The cow and the sheep look well.

2. The cow gives milk.

3. You see her udder.

4. Her tail is long.

5. She loves her calf.

6. Feed her well and give her drink.

7. So she will give you much food.

8. The sheep has much wool.

9. With this people make clothing.

1. Oorēchanew mēna mayuchik mēyonakoosewuk

2. Oorēchanew mākw tōtōosapīc.

3. Ke waputunwan oot tōtōosimwa.

4. Kinwow oot sooi.

5. Sakchāo oot owasi-misa.

6. Kwiusk nsum, mēna minaha.

7. Ākosēse ke ka mēyik mistuhe mēchewin.

8. Mayuchik mistuhe pēswāpewuyan ayow.

9. Oma oche ayesēyine-wuk osētowuk ayōowinisa.

10. The wool is white, but sometimes black.

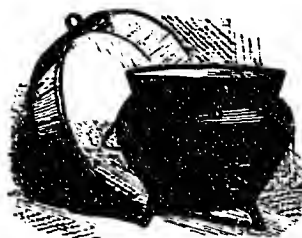
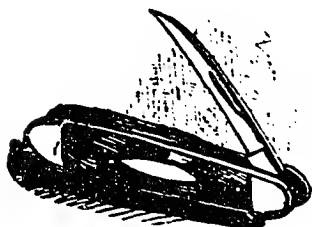
11. The sheep is not savage, but is gentle.

12. The flesh is called mutton, and good food it is.

10. Pēs-wāpewuyan wa-piskow, maka askow kus-ketāwōw.

11. Mayuchik numoweya muhe pimatissēw, maka yoospissēw.

12. Wēyas maynchik oo wēyas issēyikatāo, mēna mēywasin mēchewin āwnko.



LESSON 24.

1. A small knife, a kettle and a pan.

2. A small saw, an axe, and a saw bench.

3. The knife is used when working or eating.

4. Is the knife sharp?

5. I am sure I do not know.

6. That will do, never mind.



AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 24.

1. Mookoomanis, uskik, mēna wēyakun.

2. Kēskipoochikunis, chēknhikun, mēna kēskipoochikāwin.

3. Mookooman aptun ispe a utooskāk apoo ā mēchesoonanewnk.

4. Kasisin chē mookoomanis?

5. Tans'etokā, ayis numma ne kiskāyētān.

6. Ākosane keyam.

7. The heavy pot will boil on the fire.

8. My mother will be pleased with the fine new pan when she sees it.

9. Let the pot be cleaned, and the pan be washed.

10. Henry is at work to-day sawing at the bench.

11. Let James be told that the axe is very sharp.

12. A small knife in the pocket, a kettle on the stove, and a pan on the table.

13. A saw hanging on a nail, an axe in a man's hand, and a bench on the ground.

7. Ka koosikwutit uskik kitta oosoo iskotāk.

8. Ne 'kawe kitta nuhāyetun ka mēywasineyik ooyakuna waputuke.

9. Keyam uskik kitta kechistinow, ākose ooyakun kitta kisēpākinikatāo.

10. Henry utooskāo unooch ka kēsikak ā kēskipoochekāt kēskipoochekāwīnik.

11. Wet n m o w a k u n James mitoone kasisin miima chēknhikun.

12. Mookoomanis pētootasonik, uskik kutowanapiskook, mēna wēyakun mēchisoowinatikook.

13. Kēskipoochekun ā nkootāk sukuhikunik, chekuhikun napāo oo 'chēchēk, mēna kēskipoochikāwīn mochēk.





LESSON 25.

1. How straight and hard this person is looking.

2. Surely he can hear well with his ear.

3. Some one holds a hat in his hand.

4. He has two feet.

5. There are five nails on one foot.

6. One heel is lifted a little off the ground.

7. John is able to run fast.

8. I am going to put on my shoes.

9. Why do you not put on your gloves?

10. Boots and shoes are made of leather.

11. The eye to see, the ear to hear, the hat for the head, and the hand to work.

12. The feet to walk with, the shoes for the road.



AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 25.

1. Tapwā kwiusk mēna soke itapew owa ayesēyūnew.

2. Kāchenach kitta kē pātum mītoone oo 'towukuy oche.

3. Nantow oweyuk mī-cheminun ustootin oo chē-chēk.

4. Nēsoo misita ayow.

5. Ayowuk neyamm mis-kusēnk pāyuk misitik.

6. Pāyuk makwun oopi-nikatāo upisēs mochék oche.

7. John kuskētow kitta kisiskatāt.

8. Ne wē poostuskisinan.

9. Tanāke nūuoweya ke poostustisan.

10. Mistikwuskisina mēna muskisina osēchekatāwa pukākin oche.

11. Miskēsik kitta kē oche itapik, metowukny kitta pātak, ustootin mistikwan oche, mēna michēche kitta utooskāk.

12. Misita kitta pimootāk, muskisina māskunow oche.



LESSON 26.

1. How nice it looks to see these boys at work!

2. Some boys and girls do not like to work.

3. One boy is hoeing, and the girl sits under the tree reading.

4. The rooks are flying high.

5. I suppose that house is where the children live.

6. Tom has been to the mill.

7. When did he arrive?

AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 26.

1. Tapwā meyonakwun ā wapimowukēchik ookē napāsisuk ā ntooskāchik!

2. Atēt napāsisuk mēna iskwāsisuk numoweya meywāyetumwuk kitta utooskāchik.

3. Pāyuk napāsis mnihi-kāo, mēna iskwāsis nppew sēpa mistikook ā ayumēchikāt.

4. Ahasewuk pimiowuk ispinik.

5. Unima waskulikun ākota etokā ka wēkechik owasisuk.

6. Tom ke itootāo pini-poochekumekumekook.

7. Tayispe ka tukoosēk?

8. This afternoon
early.

9. What did he bring?

10. He has brought
one bag of flour on his
sled.

11. He must have
had hard work.

12. Yes; in fact he
hardly brought it up
the hill.

13. How nice it is to
have a boy to work,
and a mill for the
wheat, and bread to
eat!

8. Unooch ka otakoosik
wēpnch.

9. Kākwi ka pātāt ?

10. Kē pāsewāo pāyuk
pukwāsekunewut oo tapana-
skoosik.

11. Kāchenach kē sēchēw.

12. Tapwā, ukowach
issuppiko ke pāsewāo un'ta
ka isputinak.

13. Tapwā maywasin kit-
ta ayowukēt napasis kitta
utooskāt, mēna pinipoo-
chekun pukwāsekunuk oche,
mēna pukwāsekun kitta
moowukēt !



LESSON 27.

1. What small girls
these are!

2. I want to know
what they are all do-
ing.

3. I will tell about
them one by one.

4. Let us look at the
one on the right hand
first.

AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 27.

1. Tapwā upisēsiscwnk
iskwāsisuk ookoo !

2. Ne wē kiskāyetān kā-
kwi ka totukik kakeyow.

3. Ne ka achimowuk pa
pāyuk.

4. Mate kunowapumatan
una ka ayat kiche niskik
itākā nistum.

5. She holds a book, and looks as if she is reading.

6. The next seems hard at work at her book wide open.

7. The third is looking on one side, and grazing at the first little girl.

8. Now for the last little girl.

9. She too has a book, but is not looking at it. She looks pleased.

10. It is good for little girls to try to read just a little.

5. Michimum mussinuhikun, mēna tapiskooch ā ayumēchikāt issenakoosew.

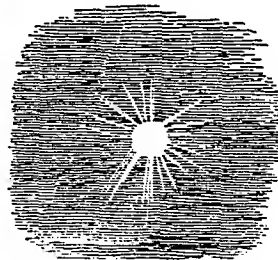
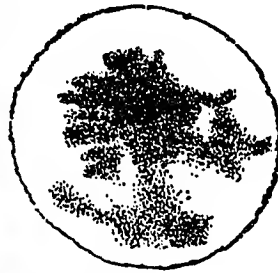
6. Kotuk tapiskooch soka ā noochetat oo mussinubikuneyew mitoone ā pasketāpuyeyik.

7. Una uskooch oopimā itapew, mēna kunowapumāo unihe nistum iskwāsisa.

8. Ākwa iskwuyach iskwāsisa.

9. Wēsta mussinubikun ayow, maka numoweya kunowaputum. Tapiskooch ā meywāyetuk issenakoosew.

10. Mēywasin iskwāsiskitta kukwā ayumēchikāchik tāpeyak upisēs.



LESSON 28.

1. Early to bed, early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise.

2. Look! These children are going to bed early, and they are getting up early.

3. They see the sun rise and the sun set.

4. What good children they are!

5. Does not the sun shine brightly?

6. The sun is high when you come to school, and it is low when you go home.

7. But in Winter the day is short.

8. Not so in Summer, for then the day is long.

9. The moon is at the full to-night.

10. It is a long way from here to where the moon is.

11. It is farther still where the sun is.

12. But the star, though it looks small, yet it is very large, and very far away up there in the sky.

AYUMĒCHIKĀWIN 28.

1. Wēpuch kitta kowissimook, wēpuch kitta wumiskak, āwukwāyewāyeseyinew new ka oche meyo ayat, wāyootissit, mena yipwakat.

2. Chēst! Ookee owasisuk wēpuch kowissimook, mena wēpuch wumiskownk.

3. Wapntumwnk ā sakastāk mena ā pukissimook.

4. Tapwā meyo owasisuk ookoo!

5. Numma chē mitoone wasissoo kēsikowe-pēsīm?

6. Kēsikowe-pēsīm ispi-mik ayow ispe ke pā itootan schoolik, ākose chupa-sees ayow ispe ā kewāyun.

7. Maka ā Pipook pāsokēsikow.

8. Numoweya ākose ā Nēpik, ayis ākospē pēchekēsikow.

9. Tipiskowe-pēsīm wawayāsew nmooch ka tipiskak.

10. Pēchow oota oche tipiskowe-pēsīm ka ayat.

11. Nowneh wayow kāyapich kēsikowe-pēsīm ka ayat.

12. Maka uchnkoos, ata upisēsisew issenakoosew, āyewāk maka naspich mis-sekitew. mena naspich wayow ākotā kēsikook.

LESSON 29.

Now try to learn a little about all these animals, and birds and fish.

ATUMĒCHIKĀWIN 29.

Ākwa kukwā kiskāyetu-
mook upisēs kakeyow ookoo
pisiskēwuk oche, mēna pey-
āsesuk mēna kinoosāo.



1. The cow eats grass and gives milk.

1. Oonēchanew mēchew muskooseä
mēna mākew tootoosapōe.



2. The horse eats hay and barley. He also runs and hauls.

2. Mistutim mēchew muskooseä
mēna iskwāsisēkana. Akose mēna
pimiputow mēna ootapāo.



3. The ass eats grass and thistles, and hauls too.

3. Soosoowustim mēchew muskooseä
mēna muhe muskooseä, ākose mēna
ootapāo.



4. The sheep eats grass and turnips.

4. Mahischanis mēchew muskooseä
mēna ootissēkana.



5. The hen eats barley and lays eggs.

5. Pakahakwan moowāo iskwāsis-
ēkana, mēna wawew.



6. The dog eats fish, and hauls.

6. Utim moowāo kinoosāwa, mēna
ootapāo.



7. The cat eats mice.

7. Poos moowāo apukoosēsa.



8. The rabbit eats bark, and is snared.

8. Wapoos moowāo wuyakāskwa mēna nukwasoo.



9. The pig eats potatoes and barley, and is fat.

9. Kookoos mēchew uskipwawa mēna iskwāsisēkana, ākose wēyino.

LESSON 30.

AYUMECHIKĀWIN 30.



1. The trout eats fish.

1. Numākoos moowāo kinoosāwa.



2. The mouse is a thief.

2. Apukoosēs ookimootiskew



3. The raven is black, and eats flesh.

3. Kakakew kuskētāsew, mēna mēchew wēyas.



4. The rook barks, and comes early in Spring.

4. Ahasew mikisimoo, mēna wēpuch tukoopuyew ā sēkwuk.



5. The bird eats grubs, and sings on the trees.

5. Peyāsis moowāo munechoosa,
mēna nikumoo mistikook.



6. The deer goes about the woods and in the open parts looking for food.

6. Utik pupamootāo noochemik mē-
na ka puskwakā nutoonuk mēchimwa.



7. The partridge eats berries and buds wherever he finds them.

7. Peyāo mēchew mēnisa mēna
oosimiskwa piko itta ā miskuk.

8. Now the lesson is ended.

8. Ākwa kēsētanewun
ayumēchikāwin.

9. Try to learn it all through.

9. Kukwā kiskāyeta mis-
sewā.

10. Good bye, children. God bless you.

10. Watcheerowasisetik.
Munito ke ka wē sowāyimi-
koowow.